

THE RALEIGH NEWS

State Library my 1870

VOL. XIV--NO. 25.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

MAJ. BLEDSOE, in his speech in Louisburg, proclaimed himself "the only Republican candidate for Congress in the District." This was rough on the Radical Executive Committee which endorsed Josiah, and very rough on Mr. Henry N. Brown, who is an original and "fire-tried" Republican. Moses, for a mere "infant in the bulrushes" of Radicalism, disports himself mightily.

The Fall elections in the different states take place on the days named below: Colorado, October 1; Georgia, October 2; West Virginia, October 6; Indiana and Iowa, October 8; Ohio, October 14; Mississippi, November 4; Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin, November 5. In the territories, Idaho holds her election November 4, and Arizona, Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington, November 5.

MR. DAVIS has now given the counties of Johnston and Orange a pretty thorough canvass, and has made several speeches, besides, in the counties of Wake, Nash and Chatham. Next week he will devote to Granville, and then make other appointments. Everywhere that he has gone, he has been received with the utmost favor and cordiality. His speeches to the people have been full of sound sense and solid information, worthy of the dignity of a gentleman proposing to represent them in the National councils. They have both enhanced his reputation and increased his hold upon the high confidence and regard of the people of the District.

A CORRESPONDENT of this paper stated, sometime ago, that lightning was never known to strike a sycamore tree. Another correspondent disputed the assertion and gave an instance, within his own observation, that disproved it. At all events, it is an established fact that lightning makes little impression on a black-gum, and so it has grown into a proverb, to say of well matched irrepressibles, that "it is black-gum against lightning." "Which leads us to remark," that the proverb after all applies to the meeting at Louisville, an account of which we published on yesterday,--between Bledsoe and Turner. It must have afforded intense amusement to the people of that goodly town, who all looked on, doubtless, with the same complacency with which the historic Betsy regarded the fight between her husband and the bear.

What George Washington did not know.

We don't like to be irreverent, but would like to ask what did our forefathers know? What, for instance, did George Washington know? He never saw a steamboat; he never saw a fast mail train; he never held his car to a telephone; he never saw his picture in a photograph gallery; he never received a telegraphic dispatch; he never sighted a Krupp gun; he never listened to the "fizz" of an electric pen; he never saw a pretty girl run a sewing machine; he never saw self-propelling engine go down the street to a fire; he never heard of evolution; he never took laughing-gas; he never had a set of solid teeth; he never attended an international exposition; he never owned a bonanza mine; he never saw "Old Prob." He, but what goes on? No; when he took an excursion it was on a flat-boat. When he went off on a train it was a mule train. When he wanted to talk to a man in Milwaukee he had to go there. When he wanted his picture taken it was done in profile with a piece of black paper and a pair of shears. When he got the returns from back countries they had to be brought in by a man with an ox-cart. When he took aim at the enemy he had to trust to a crook-barreled old flint lock. When he had anything to mend his grandmother did it with a darning-needle. When he went to a fire he stood a limekiln and bucketed water. When he looked at a chimney he never dreamt it was any relation of his. When he went to a concert he heard a cracked fiddle and an insane clarionet. When he had a tooth pulled he sat down and never stopped yelling. When he got out of teeth he gummied his vitals. When he wanted an international show he sent for Lafayette and ordered his friend up from Old Virginia with the specimen carefully labeled in bottles. When he once got hold of a nugget of gold from an Indian chief he felt rich. When he wanted to know anything about the weather he consulted the groundhog or the goose-bone.

The Campaign in the First District--Military and Journalistic Matters.

Correspondence of the News

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. The "triangular duel" in this (the First) District bears himself gallantly. As a canvasser, he has few equals, and the party may well be proud of their champion. The wrangles of his opponents daily add to his strength. In the mean time, Jno. B. Respose (Independent Republican) labors from J. Collins Martin (as he has been recently dubbed) with merciful blows, grievous to be borne. Chamberlain, another independent Republican, has won him claims, and now "poohs his chance" with Respose against the field. So it seems, and I am advised throughout the District that a seat in the next Congress "is not for Joe." We have organized here a Yates' Campaign Club, and from the material of which it is composed, we expect efficient work during the campaign. We only lack the stirring eloquence of our gallant leader to enthuse and put into action the elements thus drawn together. In November next you will have good tidings from old Beaufort. In spite of the unfavorable weather, cotton-picking is going on briskly.

The farmers are hurrying to town their fleecy treasures, and our streets

THE YELLOW DEATH.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—Thomas Layton, Treasurer of the Catholic Relief Association remitted \$250 to the St. George Society, otherwise, the Society would have been compelled to stop issuing supplies to the poor. This society in the past month has been feeding 300 daily from their soup house, and furnishing supplies to many families. The Society of the Howards that they did not want further assistance has caused contributions to the St. George and other societies to stop. Aid is still urgently solicited, for St. George, French Relief Society, Young Men's Christian Association and Hebrew Benevolent Association. Harry L. Smith, a well-known telegrapher, for several months connected with the Democrat, died with the attractiveness of the sprightly column of the "Newbernian".

Notwithstanding the scarcity of money, our town shows evidences of gradual improvement. Several private residences are going up, and the fine hotel projected by the W. & J. Railroad company is approaching completion. T.

Absenteeism at the Capital.

Raleigh Correspondence St. Louis Republic.

The frequent and prolonged absence of the President and members of the Cabinet from Washington is creating much dissatisfaction among persons who have official business with the government. The President's absence creates a great amount of talk, and his having removed the seat of government to Long Branch. At the last session of last Congress a resolution passed the House, virtually calling upon Grant to explain his conduct. It will be remembered he replied in a curt message, telling the House to mind its own business. It is a fact that Hayes has been absent from Washington during the year and a half that he has been in office, more times and more days than ever Grant absented himself in the same length of time. Hayes has made trips to all sections of the country except the Pacific coast. He will have been absent from Washington from the present trip, at the end of this month, in the neighborhood of five months out of the nine months he has been in office. This is extraordinary, for such is the proper characterization of his absence from the seat of government, has almost been rivaled by members of his Cabinet, notably Postmaster General Key, Devens and Sherman have made frequent excursions from the city, although it may be said to the latter's credit that he generally has not gone off to make a show of himself. His visits were nearly always occasioned by his interests in some scheme, McCrary, who has been stamping in Iowa, in plain violation of the civil service order, has had his share of excursions. "Dick" Thompson made one excursion in a naval vessel this summer, and then that he had no time to remain by remaining at his post steadily and working sixteen hours out of each twenty-four. Evans has not really been absent from Washington. He is in New York more than half of his time. His going and coming become so common as to be not worth recording in the daily papers. Schurz certainly deserves credit for attending to his business. Whatever may be said of him, it certainly cannot be charged that he has neglected his office. The members of the Cabinet who are supposed to attend the public affairs of the people of the country have grown so accustomed to thinking nothing of sharply informing a person who desired to transact business with them that they may wait. A number of men who had business with the Attorney General arrived here the day before the latter left with the show which is just returning from the Northwest. His business was of a public nature. Delay meant delay to the commerce of the Mississippi valley. But Devens pushed it aside and went out in the West to make political speeches.

The Plague's Work of Death--The Report to the U. S. Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Refers to Dr. Woodworth, Surgeon General U. S. Marine hospital service, who at New Orleans during the week ending yesterday evening 926 cases and 332 deaths. In the last 24 hours 124 cases and 51 deaths. Total cases 8,464, deaths 2,700. South Pass to 26th, 42 cases and 2 deaths. Morgan City for the week 76 cases and 12 deaths. Totals 145 cases and 30 deaths.

MEMPHIS, for week ending the 26th, 297 deaths, total deaths 2,428. Brownsboro, Tenn., for week ending yesterday, 57 cases and 22 deaths; totals 197 cases and 66 deaths. St. Louis, 4 deaths at quarantine, none in the city. Two cases now at quarantine. Cairo, Ill., 2 cases, of refugees; total 14 cases and 6 deaths. Louisville, 18 cases and 10 deaths; total 95 cases and 36 deaths.

Charges for Carrying Bank Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The following circular has been issued by the Treasury Department:

Washington, Sept. 24.—On and after Oct. 1, 1878, the charges for the transportation of national bank notes to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption, under the act approved June 20, 1874, (15 Statutes, 123) must be paid by the party making the remittance. If the charges are not prepaid, the amount thereof will be deducted from the proceeds. Heretofore the Government has paid all such charges and reimbursed itself out of the 5 per cent. fund allowed by the banks to pay expenses incurred in the redemption of notes. The Government has also had special rates with the express companies. It is said that hereafter banks sending notes for redemption will have to pay full rates.

Letter from Henderson County.

Correspondence of the News.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Sept. 26.

I promised the amount of our concert for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. It was \$67.40, together with the collection taken up on Sabbath, and on that day we had a fine sermon from Rev. G. S. Jones, a Baptist minister now engaged in the Sabbath School work, who owns a beautiful summer place here. The services were in the Presbyterian church, and all the Sabbath Schools of the place were in attendance. The subject was from that beautiful incident of the anointing of the Savior's feet by the woman, and the Savior's rebuke to his disciples, when they clamored about her extravagance: "She hath done what she could." He dealt well with his subject; illustrations and if they have fallen in good ground, good will be the harvest. The sermon was pointed and true. The old doctor, very pious, who was the long, tiresome stereotyped preacher, both in public and at home. One of his neighbors was ruined by fire, lost all he had, and came to the old Deacon for help. He told his neighbor he was sorry he could not help him, but his condition in life was just such as that he could give nothing. That night at prayers the old man sent up a long petition for his neighbor, and, when he arose, his little boy said: "Pa, I wish I had your corn crib." "Why, my son?" "Because then I would answer your prayer."

But few visitors remain in our midst; the cool weather has had some time since had a tendency to make us believe fall more near at hand than usual. It seemed that our equinoctial storm was at least ten or twelve days ahead of time.

The Presbyterian churches here and at Mills' River have called Rev. Taylor Masters, of Charlotte, to the charge of the two congregations. He returned yesterday from the Mecklenburg Presbytery, which convened at Asheville. He is comfortably quartered at the Pines, the former residence of the old English Consul, now owned by Mrs. Henry, and which was filled this summer with Charlotteans. The grounds, very large, commodious, well-furnished houses, together with a well kept table, made "life a joy" to the many who sojourned there this summer.

By the way, at the proper time, I want to tell you of the different places here where your summer tourists may find splendid board, and not abuse Asheville either in so doing; for we regard her as an elder sister, and feel duly proud of her popularity; but we are equally proud and sure of her advantages also.

Retreating Russians.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Constantinople despatch of the 26th says the Russians continue to retreat on Kirk, Kilisa and Adrianople, where they expect to arrive about October 2nd.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 28.—The Chinese Minister was formally received

by the President this morning. The ceremony was private.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a committee to examine and take account of special papers, U. S. notes and all other securities which are partially printed or complete, held by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The appointment of a successor to Mr. McPherson, late chief of that Bureau, will be decided on Monday.

Assistant Adjutant General Drum telegraphed this to General Augur: The Secretary of War says if you have an office in your Command who will volunteer to take charge of the contribution of supplies about to be sent by a steamboat from St. Louis to points on the Mississippi River, and see to the distribution, order him to report to Gov. A. R. Shepherd, Lindell House, St. Louis, by Tuesday next.

Gov. Shepherd and Jno. T. Mitchell, of the National Relief Association, left here this evening for St. Louis, to purchase supplies and despatch the boat down the Mississippi River.

Interesting Legal Point--The Extent of the Powers of Referees.

The case of LaFontaine vs. the South Underwriters' Association, was before the Superior Court in the hands of T. M. Argo, Esq., as referee. This gentleman had the case before him last week, but proceedings were somewhat abruptly terminated by the refusal of one of the most prominent witnesses to answer, on the ground that he might criminate himself. A question then arose as to the power of a referee in such cases of refusal to answer. The referee has on this subject given the subjoined decision:

1st. Has the referee in proceedings supplemental to execution power to prohibit for not attending?

He has no power to punish, excepting upon the trial of an issue. Ed. Ref. pp. 177 & 178. S. 272. N. Y. C. S. 246. C. C. P. 177.

The requirement that "witnesses may be required to appear and testify in the same manner as upon the trial of an issue: does not confer the power. N. Y. C. S. 295. C. C. P. 267. Ed. Ref. p. 177.

2d. Has the referee in said case, power to attach or commit, for refusal to answer?

If the witness or judgment debtor refuses to answer when required by the referee, the court must be applied to for an attachment for contempt. Ed. Ref. p. 180. N. Y. C. S. 302. C. C. P. S. 274.

3d. How should the examination be taken?

The examination should be taken by question and answer. Ed. Ref. p. 190. N. Y. C. S. 296. C. C. P. S. 268.

4th. It seems that upon a refusal to answer, the referee should adjourn the examination, and certify the question and the refusal to the judge, that the witness may be dealt with by the court. Ed. Ref. p. 189.

5th. Also, that the referee is authorized to pass upon the propriety of the witness answering. Ibid. 189, (ride certificate.)

6th. The purpose of the examination being the discovery of property, every question tending to throw light on the subject is competent. Ed. Ref. pp. 180, 181. N. Y. C. S. 292. C. C. P. S. 264.

7th. The judgment debtor is to be examined as any other witness. Ed. Ref. p. 185. N. Y. C. S. 292. C. C. P. S. 264. S. 263.

Hence he is not entitled to counsel to assist him in framing his answer; he having been made a witness by the plain, may be cross-examined in his own behalf in the case of Corning v. Tooker, 3 How. Pa. R. 16, was before the amendment to § 292, N.Y.C., in 1867.

Information to be examined as any other witness.

Information

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1878

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT:
JESSE J. YEATES,
of Hertford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT:
ALFRED M. WADDELL,
of New Hanover.

FOR CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

FOR CONGRESS, FIFTH DISTRICT:
ALFRED M. SCALES,
of Guilford.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:
WALTER L. STEELE,
of Rockingham.

FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT:
ROBERT F. ARMFIELD,
of Iredell.

FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT:
ROBERT B. VANCE,
of Buncombe.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH
Fourth Congressional District.
Appointments of Hon. Joseph J. Davis:

FOR GRANVILLE COUNTY.
Monday, Oct. 7, Kinston.
Tuesday Oct. 8, Henderson.
Wednesday, Oct. 9, Sassafras Fork.
Thursday, Oct. 10, Oak Hill.
Friday, Oct. 11, Tally Ho.
Saturday, Oct. 12, Brassfields.

Senator Merrimon's Appointments.

Hon. A. S. MERRIMON will address his fellow citizens as follows at:
Lexington, Davidson county, Wednesday, Oct. 3d.
High Point, Guilford county, Thursday, Oct. 3d.

Winston, Forsyth county, Saturday, October 5th.
Dobson, Surry county, Tuesday, Oct. 8th.

Gov. Vance and Hon. W. M. Robbins.

Gov. Vance and Hon. W. M. Robbins will address the people at the following times and places:

Reidsville, Rockingham county, Monday, October 7th.

Greensboro, Guilford county, Tuesday, October 8th.

Company's Shops, Alamance county, Wednesday, October 9th.

Cedar Falls, Randolph county, Friday, October 11th.

GEO. A. GREGORY,
Ch'mn Dem. Cong. Com., 5th Dist.

Joint Canvass.

The candidates for Congress, General Scales, and Winston and Judge Tourgee, will address the people at the following times and places:

Gibsonville, Guilford county, Wednesday, October 2d.

Anderson's Store, Caswell county, Thursday, October 3.

Busby Fork, Person county, Friday, October 4.

Roxboro, Person county, Saturday, October 5.

Leasburg, Caswell county, Monday, October 7.

Yanceyville, Caswell county, Tuesday, October 8.

Rufus, Rockingham county, Wednesday, October 9.

New Bethel, Rockingham county, Thursday, October 10.

Bruce's Cross Roads, Guilford county, Friday, October 11.

Brown's Summit, Guilford county, Saturday, October 12.

Lexington, Davidson county, Tuesday, October 15.

Valentine Cross's, Davidson county, Wednesday, October 16.

Tyro, Davidson county, Thursday, October 17.

Jackson Hill, Davidson county, Friday, October 18.

High Point, Guilford county, Saturday, October 19.

Ashboro, Randolph county, Tuesday, October 22.

Franklinville, Randolph county, Wednesday, October 23.

Liberty, Randolph county, Thursday, October 24.

Patterson Store, Alamance county, Friday, October 25.

Graham, Alamance county, Saturday, October 26.

A Noble Work.

We are indebted to our friend, Jno. Ott, Esq., of Richmond, (of whom, by the way, we take occasion to say that we know of no more cultivated gentleman anywhere,) for a copy of a Circular appeal just addressed to "Virginia's Committee of the Historical Society of that State, on behalf of its objects. The work undertaken by the Association is to gather up and preserve memorials of the career of the Old Dominion. It has on hand a voluminous and most valuable collection of materials, and the immediate purpose of the appeal is to raise funds to provide fire-proof building sufficiently ample to accommodate the material now on hand and what the future may commit to its custody. It is proposed to erect a suitable structure, in the Elizabethan style of architecture, (Virginia having been named in honor of the Virgin Queen,) on the Capitol grounds in the city of Richmond.

We cannot too highly commend the admirable spirit which prompts the movement and with which it is being prosecuted. What more virtuous or patriotic labor can claim the services and seal of the citizens of a great State, and especially one of "the old Thirteen," than that of preserving the records of her renown, not only from considerations of pious and filial veneration but as a legacy to posterity? What is so calculated to excite the glow of State pride, and to kindle in the minds alike of the present generation and their descendants the fire of a lofty emulation, as the story and study of the deeds and fame of an illustrious ancestry?

It has long been with us a source of profound regret, that so little attention has been paid in North Carolina to the collection and preservation of the grand

memorials of our past history. We have, it is true, in connection with the University, a Historical Society, which has done something in this direction, and into whose hands has recently fallen a most important contribution in the shape of the valuable manuscripts of that devoted North Carolina patriot, the late Hon. David L. Swain. But owing to the fact that the meetings of that Association are only held annually, that it has assumed no practically organized shape, as it were, and that it is without means to prosecute its praise-worthy desires, it does not meet the requirements of the case. We need a State Historical Society, one which shall be under the control of those who, actuated by a spirit of "love-labor," shall be fitted for the task, and one that shall be authorized by legislative sanction and empowered by legislative aid to carry out the work.

We do not believe that North Carolinians are deficient in State pride. They love the old Commonwealth, and are proud of its history and the fame of the great men who have illustrated its annals. And yet it is a fact,—the causes of which we have not time to analyze, if we knew how to set about it,—that we have paid little, or no, attention to perpetuating either. We were impressed, a few years since, on entering the Legislative Halls of Georgia, to see hung around their walls the portraits of her Governors, Senators and Soldiers, and the same inspiring spectacle of commemorative paintings and statues greets the eye in the Capitol of Virginia and it "eclipses." In one of the rotundas of the splendid Capitol at Washington are grouped the marble or bronze effigies of most of the great men of other States,—the contributions of those States to a national collection, as the fame and services of the illustrious dead were their contributions to the national fame. But North Carolina is behind in these things, as well as in her written and collected memorials.

This ought not to be. North Carolina's is a wonderful history. Her colonial, revolutionary, civic and military annals are full of splendid examples and brilliant achievements. She has produced men who have signalized the bar, the bench, the pulpit, the forum, the councils of State and Nation and the quieter pursuits of life, as well as soldiers who have fought and died with unsurpassed courage and devotion. She has a record grand enough to fill the measure of historic renown.

Anæas, summing up his story to the Queen of Carthage of the fame of Troy, exclaimed:

"Iam, quis locus, quæ regio in terris,
Non nostræ est plena laboris?"

That other people and other lands know so little of North Carolina's past is not the fault of her history, but is attributable to our own neglect.

The State Fair Management.

We regret to observe, in certain parts, captious criticisms upon the manner in which our Annual State Fairs have been conducted. These animadversions are based upon the assumption, and the entirely unwarranted assumption, that "mere theorists manipulate their decisions, and that practical men are ignored in their management."

Such reflections are every way unjust. The evils complained of must pre-suppose a motive for their existence. What possible sinister or selfish motives can be attributed to the gentlemen who have, or had, the interests of our State expositions in charge, and who have labored—the most of them—without compensation, or the thought or desire of reward, to promote their success and thereby exhibit and develop our industries? If causal mistakes have been committed, it should be remembered that all attempted great enterprises, when the means and facilities for running them are precarious and restricted, are subject to inevitable drawbacks, and, instead of finding fault, it is rather the part alike of generosity and of patriotism to uphold the hands of those who are giving time, labor and money to make them creditable to the State and its resources. Do these critics know that some twenty or thirty of the gentlemen connected in one way or another with the Agricultural Society have paid, out of their own pockets, from six hundred to a thousand dollars, or over, each, to build up the great State enterprise, while others are bestowing time and labor, which they can ill spare, to make it a success? Can any other motive than a desire to do North Carolina service actuate gentlemen who are willing thus to give and to do? It is the best evidence of an unselfish patriotism, that those, who have thus contributed of their time and means to make our State Fairs a credit to North Carolina and a means of profit and pleasure to our people, do not abandon their labors in the face of unappreciation and of idle or even adverse criticism.

It is the easiest thing in the world to find fault, but the injustice of doing so, without sufficient cause, is none the less flagrant. It is much better and more pleasant and gracious to approve, for the sake of the intention,—to excuse, rather than to condemn, mistakes, if made in a praiseworthy cause,—and to suggest remedies rather than to cajol and complain.

We speak from the most personally disinterested point of view. We never had, or expect to have, any other interest in a State Fair except that of North Carolinians proud of "The Land we Love" and solicitous for its fullest prosperity and development. We believe these annual exhibitions to be valuable factors in our industrial and social improvement and benefit. Let us then, strive to make them worthy of our State pride, and, instead of unkind criticism, let us give full credit to those who have voluntarily assumed the task of trying to make them so, hold up their hands in the good work and assist their public-spirited endeavors.

The Issue.

As supplemental to our own views, expressed on yesterday, as to the necessity of the Democratic party, we find the following forcibly stated thoughts in the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution. The vital issue before the country to day is the issue between Democracy and Republicanism. We might have all the financial reforms that have been suggested since the days of Jefferson; we might issue greenbacks until all the men, women and children in the country had a comfortable share; we might call in all the bonds and make others call them in also we might demolish the national banks and sweep their remains into the gutter, but it would all be to no purpose. We can have no prosperity until the Republican party is practically swept out of existence. A reform that does not include a crusade against the corrupt organization which has so long misgoverned the people, is no reform at all. A movement that has for its object simply the adoption of financial legislation to the wants of the people can never succeed. It must possess the vitality of opposition to Republicanism in all its foul shapes and forms. It must express and typify the disgust which all honest men feel for the great frauds perpetrated upon the people by the leaders of that organization. It must include a strong protest against the centralization of federal power. It must embody the principles of home rule and elections uninfluenced by the military. No party in this country can be successful that does not assert and maintain the undying principles that have vitalized the Democracy for so many years. And such a movement will not only meet with certain defeat, but may weaken the Democracy to such an extent as to give the victory in 1880 to the contrivers and defenders of fraud. If the South maintains its solid victory is certain, but if it is to be broken up by independence, or the ambition of men who understand just enough about our finances to overestimate the importance of the issue, defeat is certain. We want party harmony; we want party unity. If these are lacking, then all the essentials of victory in 1880 are lacking, and it will be utterly useless to make active opposition to the party in power.

The Massachusetts Convention.

The Boston Herald says of the Democratic Convention, which assembled in that city on Tuesday, "that it was as fine a body of men as ever met in Massachusetts. Only a glance was needed to see that it had been purged of its base elements, and that it wholly represented the Democrats of the State who believe that they have principles of government to which they will stand, and who understand just enough about our finances to overestimate the importance of the issue, defeat is certain. We want party harmony; we want party unity. If these are lacking, then all the essentials of victory in 1880 are lacking, and it will be utterly useless to make active opposition to the party in power.

A NASH correspondent of the Wilson Advance, writing from Castalia, says: "The news from all parts of this country, as well as Franklin, is encouraging to the friends of our true and tried representatives. Capt. J. J. Davis, and if the other parts of the District will do as well as this, he will be elected by a large majority than ever."

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REOPENING.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have the pleasure of again presenting

THEIR ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATION

AND PURCHASES IN THE

NORTHERN MARKETS

New Silks,

DRESS GOODS,

French Costume suitings,

CARPETS.

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.

RARE AND CURIOUS NOVELTIES,

FOR CARRIAGE,

DRIVING, AND

EVENING WEAR.

We are prepared to show our patrons

and the public a stock of

Novelty and Staple

Dress Goods,

Silks, satins,

Velvets,

&c., &c.

UNEQUALLED IN VARIETY, MAGNITUDE

AND CHEAPNESS.

Remember our motto, "The best goods at the lowest cash prices."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SEPT. 2-17.

BALTIMORE.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL WORKS.

DRAPER & CO.

NO. 36 N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wire Railings for Cemeteries, Balconies,

Driveway Fences, Cages, Slat & J. Coal

Screen, Wood Windows, &c.

Also from Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c.

Jan 31-1878.

ALVA HUBBARD & CO.

WALKER'S

LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATER.

More in use than any other in the

United States.

—THE

SANITARY WARM-AIR FURNACE

Regulates its own draft and feeds itself with water.

STOVES, RANGES AND PLUMBING.

A large assortment at prices to suit. S. W. Coop. Baltimore and Eatow streets.

SEPT. 2-17.

Vegetine.

ST. VINCENT SCHOOL, TROY, N. Y.

OCTOBER, 1877.

MY NEW UNADULTERATED AND

PURELY OF male and hops, after the

Vieira method and expressly for export.

23 German street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-1878.

Vegetine

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1878

THE CITY.

The Mails.

The mails now open and close as follows: Northern mails close at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Chatham " closes at 9:30 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Western " opens at 4:35 p.m. and 12:45 a.m.; Eastern mail opens at 8:30 p.m. and 1:30 a.m.; Eastern " closes at 7:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Office on Sunday opens from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. Two Northern mails daily close at 9:45 a.m. and 1 p.m. W. H. HOLDEN, P.M.

Inbox to New Advertisements.

BAILEY & BUXTON—Gold mine for sale.

HARDIN, GRIMES & CO.—Notice.

J. V. WOODWARD—Local notice.

ISAAC OETTINGER—Local notice.

JULIUS LEVY & CO.—Local notice.

F. B. HILL—Choice Groceries.

WEATHER PROBABILITY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 28.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary or lower temperature, tailing, barometer, and cloudy and rainy weather.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

EDWARD STEPHEN, M. E. CHURCH—Services at 11 A.M. and at 7:30 P.M. by the pastor, Rev. W. S. Black. Seats free; all are invited to attend. Sunday school at 10:30 A.M.

SALISBURY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Services at 11 o'clock a.m. by Rev. C. T. Bailey, and at 7:30 P.M. by Rev. J. F. Pritchett.

SWAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Services at 11 A.M. and at 7:30 P.M. by Rev. W. R. Williams. Sunday school at 9 A.M.

PERSON STREET M. E. CHURCH—Services at 11 A.M. and at 7:30 P.M. by Rev. J. F. Pritchett.

WADDELL STREET BAPTIST DAY SCHOOL AT 9 A.M. Seats all free and all are invited to attend.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services at 11 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. by Rev. J. M. Atkinson, pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH—On Sundays. Divine service at 10 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. by Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D. On Wednesdays, in the chapel at 6 p.m. On Fridays at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Services at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. E. Rich. Service's on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Holy Days at 9:30 a.m. Seafarers free. The public endowment fund.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Briggs Hall, entrance on Salisbury Street. High Mass and sermon at 10 o'clock a.m. Vespers and Benediction at 5 o'clock p.m. Father White, 1425 Union street, will say Mass at 10 a.m. today at 11 A.M. and 7 p.m. M. Rev. J. S. Watkins.

WADDELL STREET BAPTIST DAY SCHOOL—Holloway's Book Store, 30th Street. Service forty-five minutes. All are invited to attend.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—A letter is held at the post office, bearing a three-cent stamp but no address.

—Jas. E. Halsey, of New York, was yesterday appointed a Commissioner of Affairs for this State.

—No cases were tried at the Mayor's Court yesterday. These are quiet times in criminal circles.

—Complaints are made that hogs wander at will in the old cemetery. The master should be given attention.

—During September County Treasurer Neathery has paid fifty-four teachers in this county, all outside this city.

Nearly 300 lock boxes have been taken at the post office. After tomorrow none of the old numbers will be received.

—Yesterday was the dullest Saturday in weeks. But few people were in the city from the country, and the streets, in greater part, wore an aspect of lifelessness.

—That excellent and reliable firm of grocers, Hardin & Grimes, give notice of the establishment of the system of calling for orders. They are up with the times in all respects.

—Another column will be found in notice of the sale of a gold mine and other valuable property, well worth the attention of capitalists or others desiring to purchase, in Davidson county.

—Northampton Court begins to-morrow and lasts two weeks. The criminal docket is very light. At the end of that time a term of Edgewood Court, of the same length, will be held, the criminal docket of this county being very heavy.

—Mrs. Besson, widow of Mr. Besson, the merchant-tailor, who lived in this city several years ago, has returned to Raleigh from Paris, where she resided for a considerable time, bringing her six children with her. She proposes to locate in this city and engage in business.

—It is amusing to observe some parties in stand in front of their houses while the mail is being distributed, and as soon as a letter is put in, open the door, seize the letter, and then close the door and watch for another. Some such persons will be open only for a little time and so through the lobby. All such people in a hurry will soon learn that the office stands open until 11 p.m.

F. B. Hill, Grocer.

Attention is again called to this establishment. Mr. Hill, by strict attention to business has built up a good trade. He keeps the very best goods, and sells at the lowest market prices.

For the Sufferers.

Col. W. E. Anderson yesterday received from Rev. R. B. Sutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh \$35.25, the amount of a collection taken in that church. The amount was promptly sent to the Sisters of St. Mary, at Memphis.

For the Penitentiary.

Sheriff D. A. Grantham, of Wayne, yesterday delivered to the authorities at the State Penitentiary, three negroes convicted of larceny in that county. Their names and terms of sentence are: James Bridges, 3 years; Aaron Grimes, 1 year; Ben Moore, 3 years.

Always Formost.

Col. Nat Atkinson, of Asheville, whose exhibits of fruits at the Fair have always been one of the attractions, will this year surpass his usual efforts, and will bring the choicest specimens, apples etc., of all known varieties, ever shown in the South. There is no limit to the fruit-growing power of the west, and no state can surpass her in this distinctive display.

Personal.

Hon. M. W. Ransom is at the Yardsborough.

Solicitor F. N. Strudwick, of Hillsborough, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. L. Levy goes North to-day, to make purchases. He will bring some experienced workmen with him, and on his return establish a steam laundry.

Simpson's White Rose Tooth Powder beautifies the teeth and perfumes the breath. Try it.

Changes Hands.

The Wilson Advance will hereafter be published by Messrs. John A. Woodard and Theodore Hobgood, who purchased the same. These gentlemen are both well known. Mr. Woodard is a talented and promising young lawyer, and Mr. Hobgood as a successful reporter.

Revenue Collections.

During the week just closed the following collections were made at the office of the Collector here:

Monday,	\$ 952.90
Tuesday,	2,506.85
Wednesday,	1,245.34
Thursday,	2,783.80
Friday,	1,343.57
Saturday,	2,046.65

\$10,949.11

Inbox to New Advertisements.

BAILEY & BUXTON—Gold mine for sale.

HARDIN, GRIMES & CO.—Notice.

LAW—Local notice.

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—A recent trip to Wilmington was our pleasure to stop at the Purcell House, which is now and has been for the last year under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Cobb Brinkley, both of whom are highly esteemed by us. We had a pleasant stay there, finding fresh, bright and clean in excellent order, having within the last few months been thoroughly overhauled from basement to garret. Its exterior is entirely new and of the best quality. This house and its accommodations are all that the traveler could desire and it gives us great pleasure to commend it to the traveling public generally, and to direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Cobb Brothers in this issue.

Revenuers on the Rampage.

Violators of the laws in respect to Internal Revenue, have felt its heavy hand rather severely in this District, for in the past three days Col. Young has had his deputies on the war-path.

Within a brief space he has caused

the seizure of the tobacco factories of

J. M. Mitchell and Joseph Fuller, both in Granville. Also, a lot of tobacco in the smokehouse of the same Mitchell, which bore no stamps. The same deputies took charge of a lot of tobacco at the house of L. W. Mitchell, in Granville. There was also a capture of an illicit distillery, in full blast, near Elizabethtown, at 2:30 A.M. on Friday morning.

It is to be hoped that the

authorities will be prompt to

make a full investigation.

—The Purcell House

is a fine hotel, well located and

conveniently situated.

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Experimental Farm in Connection with the University.

The Chapel Hill Ledger says: We

have been informed that there is a plan

to have an experimental farm, and it is to be located within a few miles of Raleigh. We don't exactly

understand the proposition, but shall

endeavor to find out all the particulars

and lay them before our readers. In

the meantime, the friends of Chapel

Hill, and those who desire to see this

farm established in connection with

the University, should keep their eyes open

and call upon our friends to go to work

and help us to get the farm in connection with the University—where it

it should be.

Our Buyer in New York Writes.

I have struck a name and varied lot

of goods, suitable for gift, wedding

and presentation purposes. These

goods never could be sold as

low as you can price them, but for the

money down way in which we buy, for

they are all positively "First Class."

Law's China and Silver Warehouse.

Bound to Please.

A look into the store of Latta &

Miyat, on Martin street, convinces one

that one of the choicest and most care-

fully chosen stocks of goods in this city

is there kept. The prices are at bot-

tom, and those wishing to make

purchases in the way of general sup-

plies can find no better place.

♦ ♦ ♦

If you want clothing at wholesale or

retail, buy it at Woolcott's Open Front

Store, Wilmington street. He has the

cheapest stock in the city.

Just Arrived.

At Watson's New Grocery Store,

op